1. Thesis project in the studio Delta Interventions

The studio Delta Interventions aims to design new relations between cities and water-landscape following a changing climate and changing insights. Furthermore, in the Dutch Delta there is a need for stronger spatial identities and new cohesion of cities and their water-landscape (Delta Interventions. 2014). My thesis project intends to revitalize and reactivate Dutch rural areas around IJsselmeer by design.

2. Research
2.1 History
In response to the subjects in the studio, the research started from the history of Zuiderzee and IJsselmeer to figure out the chronological change of the region. Layered approach adopted for this step (Fig. 1, 2). This research highlights a ring of forgotten region that prospered in the past around the lake.

2.2 Water level
The research of water level is based on the report ‘Measured wind-wave climatology Lake ijssel’ published by RWS RIZA in 2007. The water level in IJsselmeer changes with the seasons, highest (−20m NAP) in summer and lowest (−40m NAP) in winter in general. It changes by climate condition and wind direction. The fifty centimeters elevation of water level will happen up to 2050. Furthermore, the data of highest wave is also important for deciding the position of the pavilions (Fig.3,4).
3. Case study
3.1 National tourist route in Norway
National tourist route in Norway is a successful designed rural tourist attraction (Fig.5, 6). The Norwegian Public Roads Administration (NPRA) suggests that unique landscapes combined with well organized routes, including rest areas and possibilities to pull over at lookouts, will encourage longer stays and more returning visitors (DENSTADLI and JACOBSEN, 2011). This project shows what elements attract tourist and make the pavilions as one project with good design. Additionally, there is a report authored by ANTONSON and JACOBSEN (2014) that argues about the beneficial economic effect of pavilions as national tourist route on local economy. This report strengthens the concept of the thesis project: revitalizing and reactivate the forgotten region around IJsselmeer.

3.2 Katsura Imperial Villa
All the pavilions in the Katsura Imperial Villa were designed around the artificial lake for viewing great designed garden (Fig.7). Analysis of this masterpiece of Japanese garden and pavilions clarified the strategy of designing perception mainly perspective, but also scent, hearing and tactile. The difference in rhythm and height of routing for viewing brings dramatic interpretation of landscape. This research works for designing approach and interior routing with landscape.
4. Conclusion
The historical research of IJsselmeer leaded the theme for thesis, a tourist rout around the lake (Fig.8). Through the process of case study, the thesis design focused on designing perception. It is important to consider perspective far from the pavilion and from the inside of the pavilion. Additionally, the other perception bring design not only the form but also the material and texture.

The pavilions around the IJsselmeer will generate the flow of people around the lake. The unity of materila and form of pavilions will create new identity of this region. Each pavilion (Fig.9) will offer a dramatic experience with beautiful landscape.

Bibliography


